

# THE WEEKLY ARIZONIAN.

New Series.

Tucson, A. T., Sunday, April 11, 1869.

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## THE WEEKLY ARIZONIAN

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Mr. R. PLATT. J. McCaffrey  
**PLATT & McCAFFREY.**  
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW  
TUCSON, A. T.  
January 2d 1869-H

CHAS. H. LORD W. W. WILLIAMS  
**LORD & WILLIAMS.**  
HAVING just brought on from New York  
fresh and  
CHOICE STOCK OF MERCHANDISE,  
are offering the same very cheap for cash.  
Look at our goods and prices.  
tf Jan. 1, '69.

JNO. S. THAYER,  
(Licensed)  
—Auctioneer—  
Office at the store of JUAN FERNANDES  
MAIN STREET, TUCSON,  
Dec. 26, 1868-tf.

G. H. GURY,  
Attorney and Counselor at Law  
Office in Court-house Building  
TUCSON, A. T.  
aug. 67

**WHEAT'S SALOON.**  
The undersigned having leased the above Saloon,  
is prepared to furnish his friends and the public  
with a general assortment of Wines,  
Liquors and Cigars.  
AUGUSTUS BRICHTA.  
Jan 30, 1869.

**PIONEER BUTCHER SHOP.**  
**GEORGE F. FOSTER.**  
at the OLD STAND on Main Street,  
TUCSON, A. T.  
Is ready to supply all customers in  
his line with as good beef and at as  
low rates as can be done elsewhere  
town.  
Jan. 1st 1869.

**PIONEER BREWERY.**  
TUCSON, A. T.  
**LAGER BEER, ALE and PORTER**  
Constantly on hand.  
A. LEVIN & J. GOLDTREE.  
March 14, 1869—11-tf.

**CAMP GRANT STORE!**  
THE undersigned would respectfully announce  
that they have just opened a new stock of goods  
consisting of  
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, &c.,  
and are prepared to sell on the "live and let live"  
principle.  
Would also announce to those persons desirous  
to settle upon the Lower San Pedro, that they are  
proprietors of a large Assagite and will allow water  
to be taken from it by actual settlers free of charge  
ISRAEL & COX.  
Camp Grant, A. T., Oct. 24 1868. tf

**BLACKSMITH  
AND  
WAGON SHOP,**  
PEARL ST. TUCSON, A. T.  
Wagons are made and repaired at this establish-  
ment and everything in the Blacksmith line done  
with promptness and dispatch.  
SWEENEY & ETCHER, Proprietors.  
Jan. 1st, 1869

**THOMAS M. YERKES.**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL MERCHANT  
Tubac, A. T.  
KEEPS constantly on hand a large and well as-  
sorted stock of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES  
AND PROVISIONS, which will be sold reasonable,  
and a LIBERAL CREDIT GIVEN. Grain taken  
in exchange for goods at market prices.  
Jan 1st 1869. tf.

## THE LAME BOY.

FROM THE GERMAN

The school is out. A merry throng  
Bounds o'er the meadows, wild and free,  
Like bees that hum their summer song:  
One follows slowly—lame is he.  
High flies the ball; hands, feet are quick,  
Tis caught. How loud the shout of glee!  
The poor lame boy, with aspect meek,  
Along the bank limps quietly,  
"With all this rest you'd gladly roam?"  
"Oh, no, sir," smiling, answered he,  
"Playmates enough I have at home—  
You'll hear them calling after me."  
"I have a starting who can speak,  
He'll bid me welcome, I can tell;  
My limnet's leg is far from weak,  
He draws his bucket from the well."  
"But when your schooling time is past  
Some trade you'll have to choose, you'll see."  
"I'll cobble shoes, and have a last;  
No matter then how lame I be."  
"Money I'll get when I grow tall,  
And birds I'll buy for company;  
While working I shall hear them all,  
Nor will my lame leg trouble me."  
Now peering from the cottage door  
His mother's smiling face I see;  
She loves her puny cripple more  
Than if his limbs were strong and free.  
The linnet sang; the starting came  
And welcomed him with voice of glee.  
I turned away and owned with shame,  
The poor lame boy had tutored me.

## In Arizona.

(Correspondence of the San Bernardino Guardian.)

FORT MOJAVE, March 8, 1869.

DEAR GUARDIAN: I have been delayed here  
much longer than I anticipated, owing to the  
fact that some of our party, whose business  
compelled them to tarry a few days at La Paz,  
were detained on the road, at Camp Colorado,  
near the Indian Reserve, on account of a  
strong resemblance, detected by the Captain  
of that Post, between one of our party and a  
military man—probably Gen. McDowell or  
Gen. Crileton—who, at some prior time, had  
been more intimately connected with the ser-  
vice in Arizona, and, having gone fishing and  
hunting on the Lower Agua Fria (a favorite  
pastime among the military in this country)  
had forgotten to return! After three days' scrutiny, however, of the features of our un-  
fortunate comrade, and the earnest protesta-  
tions of his comrades that he was not a  
runaway soldier—but the direct opposite, an  
honest miner—the board of officers which had  
assembled decided to "let him slide" but to  
capture his mule—upon the left shoulder of  
which they clearly discerned those potent let-  
ters "U. S." Here was more trouble, but, ah  
me! this world is full of trouble. Summoning  
courage and all hands before a Justice in the  
neighborhood, and procuring the services of a  
scientific barber, the hair of the animal was  
shaven from the brand. Instead of the magic  
mark of Uncle Sam, a very correct outline of  
the map of Great Britain appeared, covering a  
large space on the left shoulder. This served  
as a damper. They struck their colors and  
retired from the contest. The mule was duly  
surrendered, and the party graciously per-  
mitted to proceed on their journey to White  
Pine without further annoyance.

Some faint idea may be formed of the vast-  
ness of the deposits of precious metals in  
Arizona, when I mention only those ranges of  
mountains which have been prospected to an  
exceedingly limited extent, and in which  
ledges have been found assaying all the way  
from \$30 to 3,000 per ton—and yet, aside from  
the Vulture mine in Wickenburg district,  
none have been worked beyond the sinking of  
a shaft of sufficient depth to prove the exist-  
ence of metal, or, more particularly for the  
purpose of holding legal possession. There is  
no kind of doubt but that the day is coming  
when the yield of precious metals from this  
Territory will compare favorably with the  
countries to the north of us. The thieving  
murdering Apache alone stands in the way

As for climate—both winter and summer—  
generally speaking, it is unsurpassed; and  
when the mines are opened and the work be-  
gins in earnest, no country in the world pre-  
sents finer opportunity for full labor than does  
Arizona. Labor can be continued without  
interruption throughout the entire year. The  
following are some of the mountain ranges  
upon which hundreds of claims have been  
taken: Low Range, between the Gila and  
Colorado rivers, bearing gold; foothills on  
both sides of the Gila, gold; Castle Dome  
mountains, argentiferous galena; Chimney  
Peak, gold; Plumbosa range, twelve miles  
east of and parallel with the La Paz moun-  
tains, gold, lead and copper; William's Fork  
mountains, copper; Sacramento District, all  
above William's Fork mountains, gold, copper  
and lead; Haquehela, 25 miles east of Plum-  
bosa, gold, copper and silver; Hequovar,  
twelve miles north of Hasyampa, gold; Wea-  
ver mountains on the head waters of Hasy-  
ampa, gold; Wickenburg Vulture mine, 24  
miles east of Haquehela, gold; Bradshaw  
mountains, east of Weaver, gold and copper;  
Prescott mountains, north of Weaver and  
Bradshaw, gold, silver and copper. Of the  
mountains north and east of Prescott and the  
Tonto Basin, little is known.

## Chinese and Morality.

The Los Angeles News publishes the fol-  
lowing extract from the *Call*, in regard to  
Chinese in San Francisco:

"The cunning, of the Chinese is proverbial,  
and from the following particulars it will be  
seen that they are living illustrations of the  
axiom 'where there is a will there is a way.'"  
The importation of Chinese women has caused  
nearly all the crimes known in the calendar  
from simple assault to red-handed murder,  
and the end is not yet. It is impossible to  
get the truth from the parties, because each  
one is bound to tell his story to suit himself.  
Soon after the arrival of the Japan, some six  
weeks or two months ago, quite a number of  
females that had been imported by one of the  
Jackson street companies, were abducted by  
other Chinese, and writs of *habeas corpus*  
were obtained to regain possession; some of the  
women were hidden away so secretly that the  
officers have not yet been able to discover  
their whereabouts. The greater portion of  
them were taken before Justice Penne by their  
abductors, where they were married to per-  
sons furnished by the abducting party. They  
imagined that by this means they would be  
able to hold them against the importers  
after a time they were taken before Judge  
Sawyer, on writs of *habeas corpus*. Here the  
developments showed that the women had been  
married to parties in China before they sailed  
for California, and that they, after arriving,  
had been married to other parties. The Court  
endeavored to impress upon the poor women  
that they were in a land of liberty; that they  
were free to go and come; that no one had  
the slightest right to interfere with them, and  
finally told them they could go with whom-  
soever they desired. The result was that the  
women, in every instance went away under the  
protection of their first husbands, or the per-  
sons who had married them in China and im-  
ported them, leaving the persons who married  
them here wifeless. It was thought that this  
would put an end to the squabble for posses-  
sion, but those who imagined so did not under-  
stand Chinese character.—They waited until  
the matter had apparently been forgotten, when  
they began to move again. A warrant for the  
arrest of one of the women on a charge of  
bigamy was procured, and the woman taken  
into custody by an officer. He had no sooner  
lodged her in prison than some of the friends  
of those who had caused her arrest appeared  
at the prison, and filing a bail bond for  
her appearance, she was released and went  
away with them. They had used this means

to get the woman into their clutches, and had  
sed the officers of the law to effect their pur-  
poses. Yesterday the real husband of the wo-  
man was running about in a state of great  
excitement endeavoring to find his wife, and  
warrants for her recapture and the arrest of  
her abductors have been issued, but they have  
not been served, up to the hour of going to  
press. The Chinese would make good politi-  
cians. Their shrewdness would eminently  
fit them for Convention trickeries, and we are  
not surprised at our Republicans desiring  
to clothe them with the elective franchise."

To those who are willing to credit the fore-  
going artifice, to the fertility of Chinese brain,  
that individual will doubtless appear a shining  
light; but we are somewhat sceptical in this  
matter. We not long since, read an article in  
a San Francisco paper, condemning the part  
taken by a legal gentleman of that city in be-  
half of some Chinamen, who were anxious to  
obtain possession of some China women, just  
arrived from the East. We therefore  
think that if the origin of the foregoing  
"shrewdness" were left bare to the public, but  
very little tribute could, in this matter, be  
awarded the shrewdness of the Oriental.

## GLADIATORIAL.

The New York *Herald* of March 10th pub-  
lishes the details of a pugilistic engagement,  
for the petticoat championship of America.  
The fight came off about six miles from Bos-  
ton, between Sally Chapman and Mary Anne  
Jones, two abandoned women of that city.  
The affair is one of the most degraded and  
pitiful of which we ever read, and is universally  
condemned, and justly so. The *Herald* speaks  
of it in the following terms:

"In a Boston letter elsewhere we give the  
latest news from that Athens of America; that  
self-boasted centre of all the refinement, cul-  
ture and morality of the country; the capital of  
Puritanical severity in all the proprieties of  
life. Never was there witnessed a more  
disgraceful, degrading and brutal spectacle  
than the affair thus chronicled as occurring in  
the capital of New England. Much has been  
heard of the degradation of the vile of this  
city—the prize fighters and gougers and dog  
fighters and ruffians of every stamp—but abso-  
lute vice has not yet gotten here so far down  
as to match two wretched women to such an  
encounter as that to which our ruffians pit  
their dogs. This scene of human disgrace  
was reserved for Boston and the land of isms  
and progress and woman's rights. In future  
chronicles of the great women of Massachusetts  
we must not forget Sally Chapman and Molly  
Jones and their game encounter of an hour and  
a quarter.

## Terrible Accident.

On Tuesday evening an explosion occurred  
on the steamer Chrysopolis as she was ap-  
proaching her dock in this city, by which  
fourteen men were injured, some of them  
severely. The Emmett Guards of Sacramento  
came down on the boat to participate in the  
celebration of St. Patrick's Day, and were re-  
ceived by the McMahon's Granddier guards. As  
the Chrysopolis was about entering her moor-  
ings the McMahon's fired a salute of one gun  
which was answered from the boat. Arrange-  
ments were being made on the boat to fire a  
second gun, and for the purpose a man was  
sent to bring some powder which lay in a ten  
pound canisters between the mail room and  
the kitchen on the lower deck. The man sent  
for the purpose is said to have been smoking  
a cigar, and while bringing out a canister it  
exploded, bursting out the door of the mail-  
room, shattering the side of the saloon, and  
blackening the paint on the side of the vessel  
for some distance. Fourteen men were in-  
jured, some very seriously. \* \* \*  
—San Francisco Dispatch.

The quicksilver mines of Almeda, in Spain,  
yield annually 22,000 cwt. of quicksilver.  
In 1868 the average yield of hay per acre  
in Massachusetts was 1.37 ton.